

E. #1688

Doc. No. 5265

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C E R T I F I C A T E

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, first Lieutenant R.N.I.A., head of the War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed reports are full, true, complete and accurate copies of the original documents, entitled:

1. "Statement of F. R. OLDHAM Lt S.R.D., Korpl TANBURIANG and Inf. 1 cl. T. MARKUS (native police Longnawan), concerning massacre at Longnawan, with appendix.
2. Statement of F. R. OLDHAM Lt. and P. KUNNUM, dated 18 Sept 1945, concerning massacre at Sumpit. No. OM 1356/R"

which documents are part of the official records of the NEFIS.

SIGNATURE Ch. Jongeneel /s/

S E A L

BATAVIA 7 June 1946

Subscribed and sworn to before me K. A. de WEERD, first Lieutenant R.N.I.A. Higher Official attached to the office of the attorney General N.E.I.

/s/ K. A. de WEERD

BS:HK

COPIE

OM/1356/R. ^{RO}SUMMARY OF EVENTS PRIOR TO 20 AUGUST 1942.

On 22 January 1942, a party of British men and women and children arrived at LONGNAWAN from BELAGA in SARAWAK.

Three days later four members of this party decided to push on to SAMARINDA, in the hope of getting out of the country. They were a Mr. H. P. K. Jacks, Mr. T. A. Schiotling and two other men. (Names unknown). In this I believe they were successful.

On 3 February 1942, another party arrived consisting of two British civilians, and four Dutch airmen. They came from MIRI SARAWAK.

The British were: Mr. Huddon, District Officer, Marudi.
Mr. B. B. Perry, General Manager,
Miri Oilfield.

The Dutch were: Lt. J. H. Groenveld
Sgt. van Halm J.
A/C Reen K. A.
A/C Baarschers A.

The airmen were shot down over Miri (date unknown) on a flight from Sourabaya. They landed safely and later joined forces with Huddon and Perry, and proceeded to Longnawan. Huddon left four days later. He stated that he was going to contact a good friend of his, Pengulu Taman Koleh Arank, whom he hoped would hide him. (I am unable to discover any reason governing this action.)

This Pengulu lived on the S BARAM in SARAWAK, and Huddon headed north to LONGBANGAN on the S BAHAU, which is only two days travel on the BARAM, across the border. But at LONGBANGAN he was murdered by Ibans from SARAWAK. No details are known of this killing, but Pengulu Apiu Injau, who lives there, has stated that he has a list of murderers to give to the authorities when they return. I have been unable to contact him to date.

During April '42, a party of Dutch marines including native troops arrived from TARAkan under the command of a Lt. Westerhuis. They withdrew from TARAkan when the Japanese landed. They were armed with rifles.

Cpl. Tamburiang and Ptes Markus and Lumentut were living in LONGNAWAN at the time. They had previously resigned from the local police force, and Westerhuis ordered them to join up with them. During August '42, shortly before the Japanese came, a small party of American missionaries arrived from PUTEJUMAN, four days paddle away, where they had a parish.

Their names were: Rev. Jackson.
Rev. Sandy.
Mrs. Sandy and her baby.

With the exception of Mr. MacPherson and his wife and child, who were living on the East bank of the river (S KAYAN) all of the remainder were quartered on the Western side. See APPX. for list of names.

On 19 August '42, two Kenyahs arrived from BAKON, three hours march away, to inform their relatives in LONGNAWAN of the presence of some 70 Japanese troops who had arrived there from SAMARINDA. Word of this reached Westerhuis, who sent Pte. Markus to fetch them for questioning. The Kenyahs told him about the Japanese and their intention to move on to LONGNAWAN the following morning. They said the Japanese had forbidden anyone to carry news to LONGNAWAN, but they had slipped away. Westerhuis refused to believe their story, and stated that it was probably some more Dutch troops arriving. Cpl. Tamburiang states that no patrols were sent out to verify this.

The same day Tamburiang and other native troops asked Westerhuis for ammunition for their rifles, as they were worried and suspicious, Westerhuis refused all requests. It appears that all ammunition was locked away, Westerhuis having the key.

Tamburiang was ignorant of any order of battle. Westerhuis has never stated what policy would be adopted in the event of Japanese attacking. He was confident that they would never reach LONGNAWAN.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS FROM 20 AUGUST TO 20 SEPTEMBER '42.

On 20 Aug. '42 at approximately 0830 hours, the Japanese opened fire from positions on the East bank of the River KAYAN. They were armed with rifles, L.M.G.'s and "Knee" mortars.



At the time, all the soldiers were on parade, the native troops in front of the barracks, and the regulars further back. A general panic ensued. It appears that the initial bursts were fired very low. Corporal Tamburiang states that they were struck the water. Fire was also directed at MacPherson's house.

The only casualties at this period were four British men killed in one of the houses by a grenade from a "knee" mortar, and Mrs. MacPherson who was wounded through both thighs.

With the exception of Lt. Westerhuis, everyone run off into the jungle. He remained behind, waving a white flag. The L.M.G.'s raised their fire and swept the houses killing him. The Japanese troops, totalling 72 men, then crossed the suspension bridge and occupied the area.

Later in the day portion of the defenders returned and surrendered. The remainder surrendered the following day, being without food and other essentials. Two British men and one Dutch were away shooting at the time. On hearing of the attack and surrender they also returned.

Three days later all native troops were released with the exception of one, Kailola. He had been originally captured at TARAKAN and later released with other natives as "ASIATICS". He immediately set off for LONGNAWAN and joined up with Westerhuis. He was recognized by the Japanese.

The majority of the natives returned to TARAKAN, to their homes. Only Tamburiang, Markus and Lumentut remaining in LONGNAWAN. The dead were buried in a common grave behind the hill. (See Appendix). Mrs. MacPherson was left in charge of some Kenyah women, one of whom cared for her baby, which was born in LONGNAWAN.

All natives in the area were to keep to the Eastern side of the river, and a sentry was posted on the bridge.

On 26 August '42 all the men were massacred, including the native Kailola. Previous to this, everyone had been ordered away from the area on that day. Tamburiang was told of the shooting by one of the coolies who accompanied the Japanese from SAMARINDA. The Japanese buried all the bodies in two graves. (See Appendix.)

The following day the Commanding Officer of the Japanese troops, Capt. Shima Mora, left for SAMARINDA with 45 of his men, leaving a Lt. OKINO in charge of the remaining 25 one of these men was a Sgt. SUJI.

All their women and their children were kept in one house (see Appencix) under guard, being allowed out each day for exercise. They were compelled to run around the houses led by a Japanese.

They were held this for two weeks, the Japanese soldiers often pay them visits. Okino was also seen going there.

After this period Okino had them imprisoned in two cells. (see Appendix). They remained there for another two weeks.

On 23 September '42 all the women and children were massacred. Mrs. MacPherson and her baby were brought across the river on a stretcher and shared the same fate.

Earlier in the day four coolies had been ordered to dig a hole, near the other graves (see Appendix). The Japanese announced that they would dynamite some fish up river, and ordered every one to attend. During this period it is surmised that the killing took place. No shots were heard from across the river, indicating that they were probably bayoneted. They were all buried together.

The next day Tamburiang inspected the area, and found four graves, one newly filled in.

REMARKS

In discovered the names of Lt. Okino and Pte. Higasi Kumobun scribbled on the wall of one of the houses. Also the name of their Division "Raroun" and the information that they left SAMARINDA on food 25 July '42, and arrived at LONGNAWAN 20 August. All of these Japanese were marines, not army personnel.

I had all the graves put in order, and erected four crosses, constructed by a local carpenter. On the 10 September 45 a service was held conducted by a Methodist native priest.

This summary is based mainly on the evidence given by Cpl. Tamburiang and Pte. Markus whose signatures are

appended. It has been fully checked by them, and they vouch for its authenticity.

(Sgd) F. R. Oldham Lt.
SRD.

(sgd) Korpl Tamburiang
Inf. L.Klr. T. Markus
(Native Blice LONGNAWAN)

COPIE.

Appendix

NATIVE SOLDIERS FROM TAPAKAN RELEASED.

SAPULETTE	Cpl.
PARDJO	
BOEANG	
KASTANJA	Pte 1st Classe
MAWUNTA	
OLEY	
HUKA	Pte.
SAIJA	
BARA EFRANDUS	
TANOS	
KOTAI BUNAN	
ANDRIES	
SOIKIRMAN	
LATURETTE	
WANTART	(RAP)
SUTANIAPESSEY J.	

NATIVE POLICE FROM LONGNAWAN ALSO RELEASED.

TAMBURIANG	Cpl.
MARKUS	Pte.
LUENTUT	Pte.

↑ DUTCH PERSONNEL FROM TAPAKAN MASSACRED AT LONGNAWAN.

WESTERHUIS D.J.A.	Lt.
WESTERHUIS (his wife)	
GUESKENS M.	Lt. 2e kl.
ITALIAANDEP J.	Sgt-Maj.
DEN HAVE D.C.	"
RIOLIO A.F.	"
LOK J.	Sgt.
HUEL T.	"
DE WILDE J.	"

DUTCH PERSONNEL FROM TARAKAN MASSACRED AT LONGNAWAN - Contd.

VAN DER WOUDE K.	Sgt.
BURCHARDT J.	Cpl.
DRIES H.	Brig.
DAUPHIN F.	Gnr.
VAN DER ELST N. C.	Sigmn.
TEUNISSEN B.J.H.	Capp.
LEDEBOER E. W. C.	Pte.
GEUVE A. J.	
DONK T.	
JOSEPH J.	
TH VALK J.	
BARNSTYN L.	
VAN DER WULP	
VAN AHERSCORT G.A.A.	
KOULLEN H. J.	
WESTERBEEK C. W.	
HAUBER W. E. G.	
SCIPIO T. L.	
HORNBORSTEL A.	
SARTON A. H.	
SCHIEERS T.	
FELDBRUGGE	Chaplain

DUTCH AIRMEN MASSACRED

GROENVELD J. H.	Lt.
VAN HALI J.	Sgt.
REEN K. A.	A/C
BAARSCHERS A.	A/C.

BRITISH PERSONNEL FROM BELAGA MASSACRED AT LONGNAWAN

Mr. MACPHERSON	
Mrs. MACPHERSON and her baby	
Mr. HANSON S. G.	
GRIFFIN A.F.R.	
BARON R. N.	
SINCLAIR R. F.	
REID T. A.	
HANSEL F. L.	
SPENCER H. T.	
MURPHY D. V.	
WALTER T. E.	
COX S. H. K.	
CORBOLD P. C. V.	
MCKERLACHER W.	
ANCERSON A. W.	

X
X

Ø

BRITISH PERSONNEL FROM BELAGA MASSACRED AT LONGNAWAN -contd

BACH T. E.
LEE L. G.
Mrs. LEE
Mrs. BOMPHREY and two babies
Mr. PERRY B. B.]

X Mr. ADAMS of SIBU states that these two men are alive and well. They left LONGNAWAN and gave themselves up at KUCHING.

Escaped with JACKS

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES FROM PITJUAN ALSO MASSACRED.

Rev. JACKSON
Rev. SANDY
Mrs. SANDY and her child.

ESCAPED TO AUSTRALIA.

Mr. JACKS H. P. K.
SCHIOTLING T. A.
WALTER
HICKERRACHER

These four men came to LONGNAWAN with the British party but left for SAMARINDA four days later where they managed to get a plane for AUSTRALIA.

N. B. WALTER and SCHIOTLING taken POW in JAVA, only JACKS and HICKERRACHER reaching AUSTRALIA.

INFORMATION CONCERNING WHITE MEN IN PENGKALAN BUUAN 1942.

The men concerned are: HARNACK
SERGEL
EDWARDS
STEWART

This information is based on the evidence of one Lawrence KUNNUM, a native official, at present living in LONGNAWAN. He was previously employed in BANJERNASIN.

This man's cousin Leonard BABU, was employed in SUMPIT in 1942 and is still there. He related these facts to KUNNUM in Nov. 1942.

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In 1942 a large party of troops arrived in PANGKALAN SUUAN from KUCHIN. It was comprised of several white officers and some 60 Punjabs. HARNACK, SERGEL, EDWARDS and STEWARD were with them. Their intention was to push on to BANJERMASIN and endeavour to escape from there by plane.

But, at SUMPIT, they were captured by Japanese. There is no report of any atrocities. They were all taken prisoner, and put to work doing repairs.

I have checked this report with KUNNUM whose signature is appended, and he states that, to the best of his knowledge, all the facts are correct.

(sgd) Lt. Oldham
LONGNAWAN, 18 Sept. '45

Sgd. P. KUNNUM

警類番號第五二六五號

一九四二年八月二十日以前ノ諸事件ノ概要

一九四二年一月二十二日、英國人男女及ビ兒童ノ一團カ「サラワク」ノ「ベラカ」カラ「ロングサワシ」ニ到着シタ。

三日後此ノ一團ノ中四名ハ、此ノ團ヨリ脱出ノ意圖ノ下ニ「サマリシタ」ニ向ケ急ギ進ム事ニ決シタ。彼等ハ「H. P. K. ジャクス」氏、「T. A. シオトリシタ」氏及ビ氏名不詳ノ二人ヲアツタ。此ノ企圖ハ成功セルモノト私ハ信ジテモル。

一九四二年二月三日、二名ノ英國市民、四名ノ和蘭飛行士ヨリ成ル他ノ一團カ到着シタ。彼等ハ「ミリスアラワク」カラ來タノデアル。其ノ英國人ハ

「マルテイ」地方官吏「ハツドソ」氏

「シリ」油田總支配人 E. B. ベーリ氏

和蘭人ハ

J. A. ワンフエド中尉
J. フルム軍曹
K. A. リー兵

RETURN TO ROOM 361

EXHIBIT NO. 1688A

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2. 4

A . バールシエルズ航空兵

デアツタ。

飛行士達ハ「スラバヤ」ヨリノ飛行中、「ミリ」上空ニ於テ墜陸（日附不詳）サレタモノデアル。彼等ハ無事着陸シ、後「ハツドン」氏及ビ「ペーリ」氏トカラ合セ「ロングナワソン」ニ向ケ進發シタ。

× × × × × ×

一九四二年四月中ニ、「ウエスターハイス」中尉指揮ノ下ニ原地人兵ヲ含ム和蘭海兵ノ一團カ「タラカン」カラ到着シタ。彼等ハ日本軍上陸ノ際「タラカン」カラ引揚ゲタ者デアル。彼等ハ小銃ヲ以テ武装シテギタ。

「タンブリアン」伍長「マークス」兵卒及ビ「ルメントツト」兵卒ハ當時「ロングナワソン」ニ居住シテ居タ。彼等ハ以前ニ地方警察ヲ辭職シテ居リ、「ウエスターハイス」ハ彼等ニ彼ノ軍隊ニ入隊スルコトヲ命ジタ。

一九四二年八月中、日本軍カ來ル直前ニ米國宣教師達ノ一小團カ、四日間ノ潛程ニ離レテ居リ且ツ彼等カ砂區ヲ持ツテギタ「ビチジユマソン」カラ到着シタ。

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3. ★

彼等ノ氏名ハジャクソン師

サンデイ師

サンデイ夫人及ビ其ノ幼児デアツタ。

河（S・カヤン）ノ東岸ニ住ンテ居タ「マツクフ
アイソン氏、同夫人及ビ子供ヲ除ク残りノ者全部
ハ西側ニ宿營シテギタ。附録ノ氏名録参照。

一九四二年八月十九日、二人ノ「ケニヤ」人カ、
三時間ノ行程ニ離レテギル「バコン」カラ、「サマ
リンダ」ヨリ其地ニ到着シタ約七〇名ノ日本軍ノ、
出現ラ「ロングナワシ」ノ彼等ノ親類ニ知ラセルタ
メニ到着シタ。此ノ報知ハ「ヴェスターフェイス」ニ
届キ、彼ハ訊問ノタメ彼等ヲ連行スル様「マークス」
兵卒ヲ遣ハシタ。ソノケニヤ人ハ日本人ニ付テ又彼
等ガ翌朝「ロングナワシ」ニ向ケ移動セントスル意
圖ニ付テ彼ニ報告シタ。日本軍ハ皆ニ「ロングナワ
シ」ニ、ニュースヲ傳ヘルコトヲ禁止シタケレ共、
彼等ハコツソリ逃ゲ出シタノデアルト述ベタ。「ヴェ
スターフェイス」ハ彼等ノ話ヲ信ズル事ヲ拒ンダ。
ソシテソレハ恐ラク更ニ他ノ和蘭軍カ到着シツツア
ルノデアラウト語ツタ。「タンブリアン」伍長ハ之
ヲ聽メルタメニ何等偵察隊ハ派遣サレナカツタト述

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ベテモル。

同日「タンブリアン」及び他ノ原地人兵ハ、心配
デアリ且ツ不審デアツタノデ「ヴェスターフェイス」
ニ彼等ノ小銃彈藥ヲ請求シタ。「ヴェスターフェイス」
ハ凡テノ要求ヲ拒絶シタ。「ヴェスターフェイス」ガ
銃ヲ所持シテモタメ全彈藥ハ銃ヲ掛ケラレタモノ
、如クデアツタ。

「タンブリアン」ハ戦闘ノ序列ニ就テハ何モ知ラ
ナカツタ。「ヴェスターフェイス」ハ日本軍攻撃ノ際
ニ、如何ナル方策ガ採ラルベキカ、少シモ述べナカ
ツタ。彼ハ日本軍ガ決シテ「ロングナワシ」ニ到達
セヌモノト確信シテ居タ。

一九四二年八月二十日ヨリ九月二十日ニ到ル間ノ 諸事件ノ大略

一九四二年八月二十日八時三十分頃、日本軍ハ「
カヤン」河東岸ノ地點カラ射撃ヲ開始シタ。彼等ハ
小銃、輕機関銃、擲彈筒ヲ以テ武装シテモタ。

其ノ時全兵士ハ整列シテモタ。現地人兵ハ兵舎ノ
前ニ、ソシテ正規兵ハヨリ後方ニアツタ。總隊ノ狼
狽ガ續イテ起ツタ。初メノ射撃ハ非常ニ低ク發射サ
レタ如クデアツタ。伍長「タンブリアン」ハソレハ

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5.

水ヲ打ツタト述ベテキル。砲火ハ亦一マツクフアー
ソン「ノ家ニ向ケラレテキタ。

此ノ間ノ死傷ハ擲彈筒カラノ擲彈ニ依リ一家屋内
ニ於テ四名ノ英國人ガ殺害セラレ、ソシテ一マツク
フアーソン「夫人ガ兩腿ヲ打タレテ負傷シタニ過ギ
ナカツタ。

一ヴェスターフイス「中尉ヲ除ク皆ノ者ハ密林内
ニ逃ゲ込シタ。彼ハ白旗ヲ振リツツ後ニ殲ツタ。輕
機關銃ハ一段高ク射撃シ、ソシテ家屋ヲ掃射シ彼ヲ
殺シタ。總勢七十二名ノ日本軍ハソレカラ吊橋ヲ渡
リ其ノ地帯ヲ占領シタ。

其ノ日過ク、防禦者達ノ一部ハ引返シソシテ降伏
シタ。殘餘ノ者ハ食糧及ビ必需品無キタメ其ノ翌日
降伏シタ。其ノ時二人ノ英國人及ビ一和蘭人ハ銃獵
ニ出テキタ。彼等モ右攻撃及ビ降伏ノ事ヲ聞キ歸來
シタ。

三日ノ後全原地人兵ハ「カイロラ」ノミヲ殘シ釋
放サレタ。彼ハ最初「タラカン」ニ於テ捕ヘラレ、後
他ノ原地人ト共ニ「亞細亞人」トシテ釋放サレタカ
直ニ「ロングサワシ」ニ向ケ出發シ「ヴェスターフ
イス」ト合体シタ。彼ハ日本軍ニ依リ見覺エラレテ
ギタノデアル。

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原 地 人 ノ 大 部 分 ハ 「 タ ラ カ ン 」 ノ 彼 等 ノ 家 庭 ニ 歸
ツ タ 。 「 タ ン ブ リ ア ン 」 「 マ ー カ ス 」 及 ビ 「 ル メ ン
タ ッ ト 」 ノ ミ カ 「 ロ ン グ ナ ワ ン 」 ニ 殺 ツ タ 。 死 者 ハ
丘 ノ 後 方 ノ 共 同 墓 地 ニ 埋 葬 サ レ タ 。 (附 録 参 照) 「
マ ツ ク フ ア ー ソ ン 夫 人 ハ 若 干 ノ ケ ニ ヤ 人 婦 人 達 ニ 托
サ レ テ 残 サ レ タ 。 而 テ 「 ロ ン グ ナ ワ ン 」 ニ 於 テ 産 レ
タ 彼 女 ノ 子 供 ラ 、 ソ ノ 中 ノ 一 人 ガ 世 話 ラ シ テ キ タ 。
其 ノ 地 區 ノ 全 原 地 人 ハ 河 ノ 東 側 ニ 居 ル コ ト ニ ナ ツ
タ 。 ソ シ テ 橋 ニ ハ 歩 哨 ガ 置 カ レ タ 。

一 九 四 二 年 八 月 二 十 六 日 、 原 地 人 「 カ イ ロ ラ 」 ラ
含 ム 全 テ ノ 男 子 ハ 虐 殺 セ ラ レ タ 。 之 ニ 先 立 ツ テ 其 ノ
日 ニ 、 各 人 ハ 其 ノ 地 區 ラ 離 レ ル ヤ ウ ニ 命 令 セ ラ レ タ 。
「 タ ン ブ リ ア ン 」 ハ 「 サ マ リ ン ダ 」 カ ラ 日 本 軍 ニ 隨
行 シ タ 苦 力 ノ 一 人 カ ラ 射 殺 ノ 事 ラ 聞 カ サ レ タ 。 日 本
軍 ハ 總 ベ テ ノ 屍 体 ラ ニ ツ ノ 墓 地 ニ 埋 葬 シ タ 。 (附 録
参 照)

翌 日 日 本 軍 ノ 指 揮 官 將 校 「 シ マ モ ラ 」 大 尉 ハ 部 下
四 十 五 名 ト 共 ニ 「 サ マ リ ン ダ 」 ニ 向 ケ 出 發 シ タ 。 残
餘 二 十 五 名 ノ 擔 當 者 ト シ テ 沖 野 中 尉 ラ 残 シ タ 。 此 ノ
二 十 五 名 中 ニ 「 ス ジ 」 軍 曹 ガ 居 タ 。

彼 等 ノ 總 ベ テ ノ 婦 人 、 子 供 達 ハ 監 視 下 ニ 一 家 屋 内

6. ★

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ニ抑留セラレ（附録参照）、毎日運動ノタメニ戶外
へ出ルヲ許サレテキタ。彼等ハ一日本人ニ導カレ家
屋ノ周リヲ馳ケル事ヲ強制セラレタ。

彼等ハ此ノ様ニシテ約二週間收容セラレ、日本軍
ハ時々彼等ヲ見廻ツタ。沖野モ亦其所へ行クノガ見
受ケラレタ。

此ノ期間ノ後、沖野ハ彼等ヲ二ツノ小屋ニ監禁シ
タ。（附録参照）。彼等ハ其所ニ更ニ約二週間留ツ
タ。

一九四二年九月二十三日、總ベテノ婦人達及ビ子
供達ハ虐殺セラレタ。一マツクフアイソン夫人及
ビ其ノ幼兒ハ擔架ニ乗セ河ヲ越シテ運バレ、ソシテ
同ジ運命ニ遭ツタ。

其ノ日早ク四名ノ苦方ガ、他ノ墓ノ近クニ穴ヲ堀
ルヤウニ命ゼラレタ。（附録参照）。日本人ハ、彼
等ハ、「ダイナマイト」デ河ノ魚ヲ取ルト布告シ、
其所へ隨行スル様ニ皆ニ命ジタ。此ノ期間内ニ殺害
カ行ハレタモノト推察サレル。河ヲ越シテ銃聲ハ聞
エナカッタカラ銃剣ヲ刺殺サレタモノ、如ク暗示サ
レル。彼等ハ總ベテ一箱ニ埋葬セラレタ。

翌日「タムブリアン」ハ其ノ地區ヲ視察シタ。ソ

シテ四ツノ墓ヲ發見シタガ其ノ一ツハ新シク埋メタ
モノデアツタ。

備 考

私ハ一家屋ノ壁上ニ走り書きサレタ沖野中尉及ビ
兵卒東「クモブソン」ノ名前ヲ見出シタ。又彼等ノ職
除ノ名ガ「ラロウソン」ナル事彼等カ一九四二年七月
二十五日徒歩ニテ「サマリシタ」ヲ發テ、八月二十
日「ロングナワソン」ニ到着セル消息ヲモ知ツタ。是等
ノ總ベテノ日本人ハ海軍陸戰隊員テアリ陸軍々人テ
ハナカツタ。

私ハ總テノ墓ヲ整備シ、其處ノ大工ガ組立テ、タ四
ツノ十字架ヲ建テタ。一九四五年九月十日メソジス
ト原地人牧師ニ依リ禮拜式カ行ハレタ。

此ノ概要書ハ主トシテ「タムブリアン」伍長及ビ
「マークス」兵卒ニ依リ與ヘラレタル證據ニ依據ス
ル。彼等ノ署名ハ附加セラレテアル。ソレハ彼等ニ
依リ充分ニ照査セラレ且ツ彼等ハ其ノ確實性ヲ保證
スル。

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8.

Doc 5265

Doc 5265

P . R . オウルダム中尉 (署名)

S . R . D .

伍 長 タムブリアン (署名)

歩兵一等兵 T . マークス (署名)

(ロングナワン原地入警務官)

X X X X X X X

人、「タラカン」ヨリ來リ「ロングナワン」ニ於テ虐殺セラレタル和蘭

ヴェステルフイス . D . J . A

中 尉

ヴェステルフイス (彼ノ妻)

グエンスケンス . M

少 尉

イタリアーンダ . J .

曹 長

デン . ハーフェ . D . O .

”

ビオリオ . A . F

”

ロク . J .

軍 曹

フエール T .

”

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Doc 5265

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デ ヴイルテ J .	"
フアン デル ヴオウテ K .	"
ブルクヘルト J .	伍 長
ドイリス H .	"
ダーフイン F .	砲 手
フアン デル エルスト N . C .	通信兵
トイニツセン B . J . H .	工作兵
レーデボール F . W . C .	兵 卒
ゲーフェル A . J .	
ドンク T .	
ヨゼフ J .	
ト フアルク J .	
バルンスタイン L .	
フアン デル ヴルブ	
フアン アメルスフオールト G . A . A .	
コウレン H . J .	
ヴェステルベーク C . W .	
ハウベル W . E . G .	
スイビオ T . L .	
ホルンボルスデル A .	
サルトン A . H .	
シエールズ T .	

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フエルトブルツゲ 従軍牧師

――――
虐殺セラレタル和蘭飛行家

クロンフエルト J. H.

中 尉

フアン ハルム J.

軍 曹

レーン K. A.

航空兵

バールシエルズ A.

航空兵

――――
「ベラカ」ヨリ來リ「ロングナワン」ニ於テ虐殺セラレタル英國人

マックフアーソン氏

マックフアーソン夫人及ビ其ノ幼児

ヘンソン S. G. 氏

グリフイン A. F. R.

バロン R. N.

シンクレア R. F.

リード T. A.

11. *

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マンセル F. L.

スベンサー H. T.

マーンイ D. V.

ウォルター T. E.

コクス S. E. K.

コーボールド P. C. V.

アン~~★~~ーソン A. W.

バツク T. E.

リー L. G.

リー 夫人

ボムフレ~~ー~~夫人及び二人ノ幼児

ベ~~ー~~リ B. B. 氏

× × × × × ×

處發セラレタル「ビテエマン」カラノ米國宣教師達

ジャクソン 師

サンデイ 師

サンデイ夫人及び其ノ幼児

12~~★~~

書類番號第五二六五號

證 明 書

下ニ署名セル和蘭軍情報部戦争敗罪部長蘭領、印度
陸軍中尉「チャールス・ヨンゲネール」ハ先ヅ
正當ニ宣誓シタル上證言シ左ノ如ク陳述ス
即チ添附報告書ハ左ニ掲グル原本ノ全部ニシテ眞
實完全且ツ正確ナル寫本デアル
「一ロングナワン」於ケル虐殺ニ關スル陸軍中尉
(SRD) F. R. オールドハム、伍長タムブ
リアン及ビ歩兵一等兵 T. マークス(「一ロングナ
ワン」ノ原地人警察官)ノ陳述書、附録附キ
ニ一九四五年九月十八日附、「サムビット」於ケ
ル虐殺ニ關スル F. R. オールドハム中尉及ビ
P. クナムノ陳述、第 OM / 一三五六 / R 號
右各書類ハ和蘭軍情報部公式記録ノ一部デアル

一九四六年六月七日バタヴィアニ於テ

官印

和蘭軍情報部(捺印)

O H. ヨンゲネール署名)

蘭領東印度檢察總長事務所附高級官吏蘭領印度陸

1. 4

Doc 5265 (cent.)

2. *

軍中尉 K . A . デウキードノ面前ニ於テ署名宣
誓セリ

K . A . デウキード (署名)